

Summary Report

Administration

of the

Palanpur State.

1944 - 45.

PRICE Rs. 2-8-0

To,

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness

Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab

Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur,

G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O., A. D. C.

NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR.

May It Please Your Highness.

I have the honour to submit to Your Highness the
Summary Report of the Administration of the Palanpur State
for the year ending 31st October 1945.

I beg to remain,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, }
25th April 1946.

J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PALANPUR STATE.
1944 - 45.**

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Boundaries.

1. The State of Palanpur is bounded on the North by the States of Jodhpur and Sirohi; on the east by Sirohi and Danta States and Sudasana Taluka of the old Sabar Kantha Agency; on the south by Pattan, Siddhpur and Kheralu Talukas of the Baroda State and Kankrej Thana of the old Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency; and on the West by the Tharad State and the Deodar and Kankrej Thanass of the old Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency.

Area and Population.

2. The State embraces an area of 1,774.64 square

miles with 570 villages. The population according to the census of 1941 is 3,15,855 souls showing an increase of 50,484 over that of 1931. Of these, 2,71,817 are Hindus, 31,151 are Muslims, 12,767 are Jains and 120 belong to other communities.

Revenue.

3. The net revenue calculated on the average of last five years amounted to Rs. 19,58,000/- while the actual net revenue realised during the year 1944-45 was Rs. 28,04 403/-.

Capital City.

4. The Capital City of Palanpur is situated on the B. B. & C. I Railway and has, according to the census of 1941, a population of 21,643. Of these, 12,279 are Hindus, 6823 are Muslims, 2,511 are Jains while 30 belong to other communities.

The Ruler.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab Shri Sir Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur, G. C. I, E., K. C. V. O., A. D. C., Nawab Saheb of Palanpur, is the Ruler and enjoys a salute of 13 guns. His Highness has a son and Heir-apparent Nawabzada Shri Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur born on the 8th June 1917 and a grand son Shahzada Shree Muzaffar Muhammed Khan Bahadur who was born on the 14th November 1939.

Political.

6. The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power continued to be very cordial.

7. Relations with the neighbouring States have also been cordial as in the past.

8. His Highness attended the meetings of the Chamber of Princes and other meeting called by the Princes in connection with Constitutional and other matters.

Chief Events.

9. 11th November 1944 was observed as Armistice Day of the 1st Great War. As usual there was complete suspension of business for 2 minutes at 11 A. M.

10. 24th May 1945 was observed as the Empire Day in accordance with the old practice.

11. 2nd June 1945 was observed as the Birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor.

12. 21st September 1945 was observed as the 64th Birthday of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur.

13. 10th and 14th May 1945 were observed as Victory Days to celebrate the complete surrender of Germany and 16th and 17th August 1945 were observed as Victory Days to celebrate the final Victory of the Allies over Japan.

14. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur, who is a member of the National Defence Council, attended the meetings of the Council. When His Highness was not able to attend the Meetings the Wazir, Mr. Dhurandhar, was deputed to attend.

15. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur, accom-

panied by Namdar Shri Nawabzada Saheb Bahadur and Wazir, Mr. Dhurandhar attended the Session of the Chamber of Princes held at Delhi on 5th December 1944.

16. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur also attended the meetings of the Chamber of Princes held in Bombay in June and July 1945. At one of the above meetings the Constitutional Advisory Committee consisting of Princes and Ministers of some States was appointed. Mr. Dhurandhar was appointed a Member of the said Committee. He attended meetings of the Committee.

17. On the occasion of the celebration of the 64th Birthday of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur the following persons were awarded promotions and titles:—

- (i) Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal
Mohanlal Javeri, M. A., LL. B.,
J. P., Judicial Adviser & Chief
Justice ... Promotion.
- (ii) Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai,
I. S. O., Control & Supply Minister
and Inspector General of Police... 'Chhatari and
Mashal'.
- (iii) Mushir-ur Riyasat Nanalal C.
Kothari, Chief Customs Officer... Promotion.
- (iv) Mr. Manibhai D. Tripathi,
Council Secretary and Extra-
dition Officer ... Promotion.
- (v) Rao Saheb V. D. Samant,
Chief Excise Officer ... Poshak.

- (vi) Thakore Ibrahimkhan Usmankhan,
A. D. C. ... Honorary rank
of Captain.
- (vii) Thakore Sohalkhan Bahadurkhan,
A. D. C. ... Honorary rank
of Captain.
- (viii) Ezazur Riyasat Amritlal
Nathuchand ... Exemption from
payment of cus-
toms duty.
- (ix) Ezazur Riyasat Mahommedbhai
Usmanbhai Kaldar ... Poshak.
- (x) Mr. Bapalal Godadbhai Kothari... Poshak.

18. Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai and Mr Manibhai D Tripathi attended the meeting of the Post War Railway Reconstruction Conference for Rajputana States held at Mount Abu on 14th October 1945. As a measure of Post war reconstruction the following Railway Projects were suggested on behalf of the Palanpur State:—

- (i) Deesa to Raniwada.
- (ii) Chhapi to Danta, and
- (iii) Deesa to Badin via Tharad.

19. Arrangements were made with the Bank of India to open a Branch at Palanpur. The opening Ceremony of the Branch was performed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur on 18th December 1944. The Branch is located in a State building. Mr. Clarke, the General Manager of the Bank of India at Bombay specially came down to

Palanpur for the opening ceremony. In his introductory speech Mr. Clarke stated that the opening of the Bank would lead to the development in industrial and commercial spheres. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur agreed with the remarks of Mr. Clarke and added that he was very proud to have in the State a Branch of the bank which has won the confidence and trust of all people in the country by its sound business methods.

20. In their Scheme of the reorganisation of the Industries, the Government of India were pleased to sanction Palanpur for the establishment of two major Industries:- (1) Vegetable Ghee Factory and (2) Textile Mill. They have issued Registration Certificates and Import Licenses for the import of the machinery for the purpose. The State has decided to locate these industries at Palanpur and an area about 2 miles from the Palanpur Railway Station is being developed as the Industrial Area for the purpose. Negotiations for starting these industries are in progress. Mr. J. A. Thomson of the Overseas & Economic Department of the India Office, London, visited Palanpur in connection with the establishment of these industries.

21. The buildings belonging to the old Banas Kantha Agency at Palanpur which remained to be handed over to the State were revalued and handed over to the State during the period under report.

22 For the payment of Vero for the Gadhwada villages to the Gadhia Thakors, Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 11,100/- were deposited with the Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency. Consequent upon the abolition of the said Agency, the said Notes have been handed back to the State.

His Highness' Travels.

23. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur proceeded to Delhi on 1st December 1944 to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Princes and returned to Palanpur on the 7th.

24. His Highness left Palanpur for Bombay on the 31st December 1944 and returned on 6th January 1945.

25. On the 14th January 1945 His Highness with Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba visited Porbandar to attend the function of the Jubilee celebrations of His Highness the Maharana Saheb Bahadur of Porbandar and returned to Palanpur on the 20th January 1945.

26. His Highness went to Bombay on 3rd February 1945 to attend the Princes' Meeting and came back to Palanpur on the 11th February.

27. His Highness again left for Bombay on the 6th April 1945 and from Bombay reached Delhi on 12th April 1945. From Delhi His Highness proceeded to Mussòorie on 14th April 1945.

28. His Highness left Mussoorie on 29th April and arrived in Bombay on 1st May to attend the Princes' Meeting. His Highness left Bombay on 5th May for Palanpur and left Palanpur for Mussoorie on the 12th.

29. His Highness again returned to Palanpur from Mussoorie on 8th July 1945 and proceeded to Bombay on the 9th July to attend the Princes' Meeting and came back to Palanpur on the 15th.

30. His Highness left for Delhi reaching there on 22nd July and from Delhi went to Mussoorie on the 25th. From Mussoorie His Highness returned to Palanpur on 1st October and left for Mussoorie on the 5th.

31. His Highness went to Delhi from Mussoorie on 23rd October and flew to Bhopal from there on 27th October, returning to Delhi on 30th October by plane. From Delhi His Highness returned to Palanpur on 2nd November.

Distinguished Visitors.

32. The following Ruling Princes and distinguished persons visited Palanpur during the year under report.

33. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Bikaner visited Palanpur on 1st February 1945.

34. His Highness the Maharana Saheb Bahadur of Porbandar visited Palanpur on the 25th March 1945.

35. The Hon'ble Lieut. Col. Sir George Gillan, K. C. I. E., Resident for Rajputana visited Palanpur on 14th March 1945.

36. Lieut. Col. G. B. Williams, C. I. E. M. C., Political Agent, Western Rajputana States visited Palanpur on 31st March 1945.

37. The Military Adviser visited Palanpur on 3rd February 1945.

38. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari, Industries and Civil Supplies Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive

Council, accompanied by Lady Hydari and Mr. H. M. Patel, I. C. S., Secretary, Industries & Civil Supplies Department, visited Palanpur on 21st March 1945.

39. Mr. J. A. Thomson of the Overseas & Economic Department of the India Office, London, visited Palanpur in October 1945 in connection with the establishment of industries.

CHAPTER II.

War efforts and events in connection with the War.

40. The following War Committees consisting of State Officials and other persons continued to function in the State during the year under report :—

In Palanpur :—

- (i) A Central War Committee with Namdar Shri Nawabzada Saheb Bahadur as President and the Wazir as Chairman.
- (ii) The Financial Sub-committee with the Wazir as Chairman.
- (iii) The Propaganda Sub committee with the Customs and Education Minister as Chairman.

At the Headquarters of each Tehsil :—

- (i) The Tehsil War Committee,
- (ii) The Financial Sub-committee,
- (iii) The Propaganda Sub-committee.

The Tehsildar of each Mahal is the Chairman of the above committees.

41. The Financial Committees had the task of collecting contributions for the War Purposes and allied Funds and persuade the public to subscribe to the War Loan Bonds and National Savings Certificates. They had also the task of keeping the authorities cognizant of the movements of any undesirable persons.

42. The Propaganda Sub-Committees took steps to suppress false and alarming news and to disseminate correct war news by all methods.

43. The following contributions were made towards the War Purposes Fund and other funds in connection with the War during the year under report:—

- (i) Rs 25,000/ remitted to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, being the second instalment of Rs. 50,000/- announced by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of his 25 years' rule.
- (ii) Rs 1,000/- contributed to the All-India Red Cross Week, 1944.
- (iii) Rs. 3,000/- to the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund.
- (iv) Rs 1,000/- contributed in response to an Appeal made by Lady Gillan, President, Women's Voluntary Service, Rajputana, for the purchase of cotton household goods for the bombed-out families in London.

- (v) Rs. 6,000/- (Rs. 5,000/- from the State and Rs. 1,000/- from the Privy Purse of His Highness) donated towards the Rajputana War Purposes Fund.

44. The local cinemas were utilized in exhibiting war films and slides received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay. Arrangements have been made for the public to listen to war records purchased by the State.

45. In order to encourage recruiting to the fighting forces and to assist persons who may have joined the forces during the war, the following steps were taken:—

- (i) The State has decided to give preference, while filling vacancies in State service, to its subjects with approved war service.
- (ii) Arrangements were made for the grant of financial and other assistance to the subjects of the State who have done war service but who may have been stranded abroad.
- (iii) Orders have been issued for the free supply of text books to the children of the State subjects employed in war service.
- (iv) Orders have been issued to postpone the recovery of the arrears of land revenue and to stay the execution of orders and decrees of Civil Courts against State subjects who may have joined the fighting forces.

educational concessions declared by the State in the year 1942 for the benefit of the children of the State subjects who may have joined the fighting forces during the war but who may be killed or may be permanently incapacitated owing to wounds or diseases while on active duty, were continued during the period under report. These concessions were extended also to the dependents of the following persons:—

- a) Those who were enrolled under the Indian Army Act 1911, Indian Air Force Act 1932 or the Naval Discipline Act;
- b) Those whose terms of service included liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war irrespective of whether such persons did or did not do any actual war service.
- c) Those who served the last War of 1914-18 and also in the present War at any time between 3rd September 1939 and the date of signing of peace.
- (d) Those who have done war service but who were not in affluent circumstances.
- (e) Those who were employed in the Mercantile Marine.
- (f) Those who belonged to the A. R. P. personnel whether whole-time or part-time.

- (g) Those who were killed or may be incapacitated owing to wounds or disease contracted while engaged on approved A. R. P. duties.
- (vi) The State has been making a grant of Rs. 10/- per head to any person who showed his willingness to join as combatant.
- (vii) A special concession was granted to the State subjects who were serving as combatants during the War for the Export and Import of food-grains when such persons visited the State on leave.

46. At the request of the American Red Cross arrangements were made for the residence, boarding and entertainment of the following members of the American Forces in India during the period of their leave:-

Name.	Arrived.	Departed.
1. Miss Pat Moore	17-12-44	20-12-44
2. Miss Betty Barr Miss B. Mohlman	} 17-1-45	28-1-45
3. Miss Mary Greaves Miss Anderson		
4. Mr. Albert Holfman	20-2-45	23-2-45
5. Capt Anderson Lt. Pearsall	} 1-3-45	8-3-45
6. Capt Barbarie Mrs. Apell		
7. Capt McKee	7-3-45	11-3-45

8. Col. Delaney Capt. Nevin	}	19-3-45	29-3-45
9. Miss Chitwood Mr. Apell Mr. Peddan	}	20-3-45	27-3-45
10. Miss Sylvender		22-3-45	27-3-45
11. Mr. O'Neill		27-3-45	29-3-45

47. To co-ordinate the efforts of the Government of India in the prosecution of the war, the State has during the year under review, adopted the following measures of emergency legislation passed by the Government of India:—

- (i) The Railway Stores (Unlawful possession) Ordinance 1945.
- (ii) The Motor Vehicles Spareparts Control Order (Amendment) 1944.
- (iii) The Cotton Cloth and Yarn Dealers' Licensing Order 1944.
- (iv) The Present War Definition Ordinance 1945.
- (v) The Enemy Agents Ordinance.

48. The Pipes Control Order of 1943 was withdrawn during the year.

49. The War Injuries Ordinance was adopted and Mr. Bhaskerrao V. Mehta, High Court Judge, was appointed Claims Officer in connection with the questions of compensation under the scheme.

50. War publicity materials, different articles, Indian Information Series, Talking Points etc. received from the War

Publicity Branch of the Government of India from time to time were distributed by the Propaganda Sub-committees to libraries, schools and to headquarters of each Tehsil and to clubs. The Propaganda Committee has played an important part in publishing correct news amongst the people of the State.

51. War Pictures and Photographs were also exhibited in the fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb held in Palanpur City during the year.

52. With a view to co-operate with the Defence Department to meet with their requirements of cattle including sheep and goats, the State put a ban on the export of all kinds of cattle for any purpose other than for the use of the Defence Services.

53. A Small Savings Scheme was organized and a Committee has been formed for the purpose of popularising the scheme on the lines approved by the Government of India.

54. The cessation of hostilities and the Victory of the Allies over Germany and Japan was celebrated in the following manner:—

(i) 9th, 10th, and 14th May and 16th and 17th August were observed as public holidays.

(ii) A salute of 101 guns was fired at sunrise on 9th May 1945 and also on 16th August 1945.

- (iii) The Palace, Rajgadhi, Railway Station and other public buildings were decorated with flags and buntings on both the occasions.
 - (iv) Prayers were offered by the public in their respective places of worship.
 - (v) Sweetmeats were distributed to school children, inmates of Shree Sher Mahommed Khan Mohtajkhana, to the inmates of Jail and to the poor.
 - (vi) Parades and sports were held.
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CHAPTER III.

Development Schemes Including Post-War-Reconstruction and Grow more Food Schemes.

55. Development and post-war re-construction schemes have been classified under two heads: (1) agricultural and (2) Industrial.

56. In regard to agricultural schemes the first step which has been taken is to revise the agricultural land tenure system of the State. With that purpose in view, the Palanpur Agricultural Rights and Succession Act, 1945, was passed. The Act deals mainly with two questions: (1) Succession to agricultural land and (2) the rights of transfer thereto. In regard to the right of succession to agricultural land, the law as it existed before restricted succession to 4 degrees; this has now been extended to 10 degrees. In regard to transfer, it has, however, been provided that the holder shall have the right of transfer subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The transfer shall be to agriculturists.

(2) The transfer shall be of a whole survey number or a Pot number.

- (3) After a transfer, the transferor shall retain with him a minimum area sufficient for the purpose of his own livelihood and the members of his family and dependants.
- (4) It is also provided that no transferee shall hold land in excess of a prescribed maximum.
- (5) In regard to transfers by way of mortgages, it is provided that mortgages shall be either simple mortgages or usufructuary mortgages. The period for the mortgage shall not exceed 15 years. During that period the mortgage shall have been deemed to have been self-liquidated.
- (6) An agriculturist has been defined as a person who ordinarily engages personally in agricultural labour, or who cultivates the land either personally or through the members of his family or hired servants.

57. The Act has been applied in the first instance to the Gadh Mahal and has been received by the cultivators with great satisfaction.

58. Several Irrigation schemes have been taken in hand. With that purpose in view, Mr. Rangaiya, Chief Engineer of the Mysore Government, Mr. Seshagiri Rao, Chief Irrigation Engineer of Jaipur and Rao Bahadur Natha Singh, Retired Chief Engineer in the Punjab, and Mr. Mosen Alli, Development Minister in Bhopal, were called to Palanpur to examine various schemes of irrigation. They

have submitted their reports and steps are being taken to carry out their recommendations wherever they are feasible. In order to co-ordinate the irrigation scheme, an electric survey of the whole State has been carried out through Dr. P. K. Kelkar, Director of the Electric Dept. of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. He has submitted his report and has suggested the method by which electrical energy can be made available not only for the purpose of the general amenities of the public such as lighting, but also for the purpose of irrigation.

59. In regard to industrial schemes, steps were taken to move the Government of India to fix Palanpur as the centre for a Textile Mill and a Factory for the manufacture of vegetable ghee. The Government of India has been pleased to sanction both the schemes: a Textile Mill which would contain about 25,000 spindles and 400 looms, and a Vegetable Ghee Factory with a capacity of about 3,000 Tons a year. The negotiations for starting both the factories are nearly complete.

60. In order to find out the mineral resources of the State, the services of Dr. Dessau, an Italian Geologist who was in Jaipur, and who is now the Deputy Director of Geology to the Government of India, were requisitioned. He has carried out his survey and has submitted his report. His report shows that lime stone of good quality is available in the State, and that it is suitable for the manufacture of cement.

61. Arrangements were made with the Government of India to depute their Irrigation Adviser, Sir William

Stampe, to investigate the ground water supply and sinking of tube-wells.

62. There are two centres where electric supply is available in the State. In the Palanpur city Iqbal Electric Supply Co. supplies electrical energy. This Power House was in private management of Seth Akberali Jivaji. It was found that, on account of negligence and mismanagement, the Power House was not able to give regular supply. Mr. Pant Vaidya, B. Sc., A. M. I. E. E., Chief Electrical Engineer, and Consulting Engineer, Mr. Padmanbhan, Chief Electrical Engineer in Bikaner, Mr. Merish, Chief Electrical Engineer, C. P. Government, and Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co. of Bombay were consulted and in accordance with their advice, the licence in favour of Seth Akberali has been cancelled and steps have been taken to acquire the undertaking and to run the Power House, through the State.

63. Deesa is being supplied with electricity by the Fateh Electric Supply Co.

64. The Handloom Industry in the State is on the increase. The village of Kanodar, which is the principal centre of the handloom industry, has already 1,100 looms. Every provision is made for the purpose of giving encouragement to this industry. Remissions and exemptions from Customs duties have been given and arrangements are made by the Government of India to supply them adequate quantity of yarn.

65. A licence has been granted to Messrs. Phiroj & Co. of Rajkot for establishing a Wool Ginning and Pressing

Factory at Deesa. The factory is complete and the press has started working.

66. The cultivation of potatoes is being carried on a very large scale in Deesa. As a part of "Grow More Food Campaign" every encouragement is being given to increase the production. Owing to the war it was difficult for the potato cultivators to obtain seed from Italy and other countries. Steps were, therefore, taken to supply them seed from Simla and the North West Frontier Provinces. The production of potatoes has increased to nearly 10,00,000 maunds. The potatoes which are grown are supplied mainly to Bombay and other markets. A scheme for providing for a Cold Storage of potatoes in order to preserve seed potatoes particularly is under consideration.

67. Industries regarding the manufacture of Champa and Kevda "Attars" (perfumed oils) and gold and silver thread embroidery work which are being carried on in Palanpur, for a long time, have continued to progress.

68. In view of the fact that the State is encouraging the manufacture of vegetable ghee, steps are being taken to see that the ordinary ghee which is being prepared in State is free from adulteration. Mr. P. V. Gupte, Officer in charge of the Commerce and Industries Department of the Porbandar State has been called to prepare a scheme for the grading and marketing of ghee produced in the State in accordance with the Agmark System of the Government of India.

69. Steps have been taken to start a separate Agricultural Department. Mr. Prabhakar, retired Deputy Director

of Agriculture in the United Provinces, has been appointed as the Agricultural Adviser. Under him, Mr Gopilal Kru-shak, also of the United Provinces has been appointed Director of Agriculture. An Experimental Farm has been opened at Deesa. The development of agriculture includes the following activities :—

- (a) Improvement to its full extent in providing sources of irrigation at lowest possible cost.
- (b) Producing practical and good workers who will take pains in improving the condition of agriculture.
- (c) Introduction of improved seeds suitable to the climate and soil of different localities of the State.
- (d) Introduction of new crops.
- (e) - Introduction of practical implements for better cultivation and saving labour.
- (f) Increasing the income of the State by taking up and improving allied schemes such as sericulture, lac cultivation, bee keeping and cattle breeding.

70. As a first step in connection with the above scheme, ground-nut and sugarcane seeds were imported and experimented in different localities of the State.

71. Mr. Jayantilal K. Trivedi, the ground-nut expert from Jamnagar was called to advise the cultivation of ground-nut. According to his suggestion the Spanish peanut

variety ground-nut was obtained and distributed to the cultivators of different villages. The seed germinated very satisfactorily and the crop flourished satisfactorily. The formation of fruit was also of a good nature.

72. With an intention of improved varieties of sugarcane (for sugar and gur making) P. O. J. 2878 and Co. 419 varieties have been distributed to the cultivators of Dhaniana, Fatehpur, Kamalpur, Sangla, Bhutedi and Wadgam. The seed is germinating satisfactorily at all places.

Shree Taley Muhammed Khan Farm, Deesa.

73. Experiments of carrying on trials of improved seeds of different crops were made by this model Farm which is started here. Several improved types of vegetables were sown for varietal experiments. Three varieties of wheat namely O. 13, I. P. 52 and local were selected for a varietal experiment and were grown in 4 replications in a randomised system. The experiments have been made very successful. Experiment has also been made with different oil-seeds namely yellow mustard, black mustard, Lhaya, Lahta and Duan (Tara mira) which flourished well. The fodder crops such as Berseem, Lucerne, Guiness grass and Rabi Jowari were also tried.

"Grow More Food" Schemes.

74. 78 new wells were sunk during the year under report, which brings the total number of wells in the State to 7677.

75. A Scheme for the sinking of tube wells is under consideration. The services of Sir William Stampe, Irrigation Adviser to the Government of India, have been requisitioned for the purpose.

76. Every attempt has been made to persuade cultivators to substitute food crops for money crops. The cultivation of cotton and tobacco has been discouraged.

77. The following concessions granted in 1941-42 to agriculturists as well as Jagirdars, with a view to encourage the "Grow More Food Campaign" also continued to remain in force during the period under report:—

- (1) Remission of half the amount of assessment of land used for sowing food-grains out of the State waste land cultivated on one year's tenure.
- (2) Remission of interest for the first three years, on all amounts of Takavi Loan advanced to cultivators for sinking new wells during St. year 1999 from the Kuva Fund continuing at the same time the five years 'Paltar' hitherto being given.
- (3) Grant of Takavi Loan, without any interest for Bijwara and digging kuchha wells to any agriculturist who constructs a kuccha well and sows food-grains.
- (4) Suspension of the execution of decrees of Civil Courts against the agricultural produce belonging to agriculturists as well as Jagirdars.

78. Jowar and wheat seed was distributed to cultivators at a low price.

79. More land was brought under potato cultivation and the total quantity of potatoes produced was Mds. 10,00,000 out of which Mds. 9,32,000 was exported for the use of the military and civil population outside the State.

80. Negotiations for the starting of an Ice Factory at Deesa and Factory for the manufacture of Isabgul are in progress and it is hoped that they will be completed in the near future.

81. Gold and silver thread embroidery work as well as the manufacture of velvet-boxes continued to be carried on in Palanpur as before.

CHAPTER IV.

General Administration.

Privy Purse.

82. The Privy Purse of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been separated from the General Revenues and has been fixed at 12% of the total amount of the revenues subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,30,000/-.

Legislative Assembly.

83. The Palanpur Raj Sabha Act which provided for the constitution of a legislative Assembly was passed in 1939. Owing to the War and other events, its operation was stayed. In view of the changed circumstances the scheme requires revision and the question is under consideration.

New Departments.

84. The Control & Supply Department which was temporarily started to deal with the control and distribution of essential commodities is being continued. The Agriculture and Industries Departments have been established as separate Departments.

New Appointments & Transfers.

85. The following new appointments and transfers were made during the year under report:—

- (1) Mr. K. C. Neogy, M. L. A., has been appointed to act as the Constitutional and Legal Adviser to the State.
- (2) Mr. A. R. Prabhakar, Retired Deputy Director of Agriculture in U. P. has been appointed as the Agricultural Adviser.
- (3) Mr. Gopilal Krishak has been appointed as the Director of Agriculture.
- (4) Mr. Vidyabhaskar Varsnai has been appointed as the Superintendent of the Taley Mahomed Khan Agricultural Farm at Deesa.
- (5) Mushir-ul-Maham Khodabhai Somabhai Desai, B. A., having resigned the post of control and Supply Minister, Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai I. S. O., retired Superintendent of Police in the the Bombay Presidency, has been appointed as the Control & Supply Minister.
- (6) Rao Bahadur V. R. Phadke, M. A., LL. B. who was a part-time Inspector General of Police, having retired, Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai, I. S. O., has been appointed as a full-time Inspector General of Police in his place.
- (7) Mr. Bhaskerrao V. Mehta, M. A., LL. B., has been appointed as Puisne Judge of the State High Court.

- (8) Mr. Maganlal C. Parikh, a retired Head Accountant in the old Sabar Kantha Agency, has been appointed the Chief Accounts Officer vice Mr. N. J. Desai.
 - (9) Mr. N. J. Desai, Advocate, has been appointed as the Control Officer.
 - (10) Mr. Punamchand A. Kothari, Advocate, Judge, Small Causes Court, has been appointed Sar Nyayadhish vice the late Mr. Nihalchand P. Mehta, B. A., LL. B.
 - (11) Mr. Shantilal D. Chitalia has been appointed Public Works Officer vice the late Mr. K. O. Khetani.
 - (12) Subedar Major Gulab Khan a V. C. O. has been appointed as Commandant of the Iqbal Infantry.
 - (13) Mr. Shantilal A. Jhaveri, B. A., LL. B. has been appointed as City and Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish.
 - (14) Mr. Keshavlal B. Shah, B. A., LL. B., has been appointed as an additional Diwani Nyayadhish.
 - (15) Mr. Popatlal M. Joshi, Advocate, has been appointed as a probationer in the Judicial Service and was sent to Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar to receive training in judicial work.
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Executive Council.

86. The Administration of the State is conducted by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur with the assistance of an Executive Council.

87. The Executive Council consists of the Heir-apparent Nawabzada Shree Iqbal Mohammed Khan Bahadur, the Wazir, who is the Chief Minister as President, and four other members with a secretary. During the period under report there were two vacancies of members. Mushir-ul-Maham K. S. Desai, B. A., LL. B., Control and Supply Minister having resigned his post and Mr. N. P. Mehta B. A., LL. B. having expired, Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai, I. S. O., Inspector General of Police and Control & Supply Minister was, however, appointed as a member of the Council, during the period under report.

88. The Council held 159 sittings during the year under report against 162 last year:—

Year.	Number of cases pending during.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Total.	Pending at the end of the year.
				Number on which orders passed.	Number submitted to His Highness for orders.		
1943-44.	96	2698	2794	2254	419	2673	121
1944-45.	121	3028	3149	2656	412	3068	81

89. During the year under report His Highness was pleased to grant certain additional powers to the council in addition to those exercised by it at present.

Appeals to the Wazir.

90. A system of appeals to the Wazir against the decision passed by the Revenue, Hatghar, Forest and other departments of the State has been started since 1941. Pleaders are allowed to appear in such cases. The following table gives the details of such appeals filed and disposed of during the year under report.

Name of the Department.	Pending in the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
Revenue Department.	6	10	16	11	5
Forest Department.	0	9	9	9	0
Hatghar & Land Department.	6	1	7	1	6
Palanpur Municipality.	0	1	1	1	0

CHAPTER V.

Control & Supply.

91. During the period under report the Control and Supply Department, which was temporarily opened in 1942, continued to function. Mushir-ul-Maham Khodabhai Somabhai Desai, B. A., the Control and Supply Minister, having resigned his post, a Control and Supply Board consisting of the late Mr. N. P. Mehta, B. A., LL. B., and Kumar Kiritsinhji Z. Gohil, M. A., LL. B., Bar-at-Law, was constituted to be in charge of the Department. Soon after the constitution of the Board, Mr. N. P. Mehta died. On his death Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai, I. S. O., who was appointed as Inspector General of Police in the State, was appointed the Control and Supply Minister in addition to his duties in the Police Department.

92. An Advisory committee consisting of non-officials was appointed to assist and advise the control and Supply Department. Mr. Nanalal J. Desai was appointed as Control Officer vice Mr. Chhotalal Maganbhai Kothari.

93. A scheme for the rationing and distribution of wheat in urban areas was formulated. About 80,000 maunds of wheat was stored and was rationed out in the urban areas

such as Palanpur and Deesa. Other foodgrains were also rationed out.

94. Owing to the shortage of cloth, a ban was placed on the export of cotton, woollen and silk cloth which was imported into the State. The State joined the cloth distribution scheme of the Rajputana Agency. In accordance with that scheme, a semi-wholesaler was appointed for the distribution of the cloth allotted to the State, and a distribution scheme was worked out. Arrangements were also made for the distribution of standard cloth. These arrangements resulted in great relief to the poor, particularly those belonging to the villages.

95. An order was passed requiring every person having in his possession a stock of wheat or bajri or jowar or rice in excess of 20 maunds to register his stock; in the case of the agriculturists this quantity was ~~reduced~~^{raised} to 50 maunds.

96. A gur control order on the lines of the Gur Control Order of British India was passed and selling price of gur imported from outside was fixed. The supply of gur had to be obtained from the United Provinces and Kolhapur.

97. With a view to regularise the supply of sugar to the urban areas and to the villages, sugar was rationed out.

98. With a view to remove the difficulties experienced by the public of the urban areas in getting ghee, the price of ghee was controlled and for some time a ghee shop was opened at Palanpur to supply ghee to the public.

99. In order to control the supply of kerosene, a system of licences was introduced. Special efforts were made to see that the supply of kerosene was made available in the villages.

100. In order to keep a check on the movement of foodgrains, a system of passes for the movement of foodgrains was in force for some time; it was, however, found that the system did not serve its purpose and prevented the supply of foodgrains from coming to urban areas, and the system was, therefore, discontinued.

101. With a view to maintain sufficient stocks of foodgrains and other essential commodities for consumption in the State and check smuggling the following measures were adopted :—

- (1) Anti-smuggling Ordinance, by which smuggling cases were made triable by a Tribunal consisting of a Judicial Officer and a Customs Officer, was continued.
- (2) Section 74 of the Palanpur State Customs Act was amended whereby the amount of rewards payable to informants in smuggling cases was raised from a maximum of one-third to one half of the amount of fine or sale proceeds of smuggled articles.
- (3) In view of the total prohibition of the export of wheat and bajrī, it was also provided that the reward should be equal to the entire amount of the fine as well as the sale proceeds in smuggling cases.

- (4) Six temporary outposts to prevent smuggling were opened on the border.
- (5) A ban on the feasting of 50 persons and more continued in force during the year under report.
- (6) A system of licensing donkeys, camels, carts etc. used for hire was introduced.
- (7) Patrolling of special police parties was arranged on the frontiers.

102. A Cotton Cloth Movement Order on the lines of the British India Cotton Cloth Movement Order was promulgated.

103. Rule 94 of the Defence of India Rules was amended on the lines of the amendment made in British India for the purpose of the control of capital issues.

104. A Rent Control Ordinance fixing the rent of premises in the City of Palanpur and Town of Deesa was also promulgated.

105. The State co-operated with the Government of Bombay in regard to their milk supply scheme and permitted the Bombay Humanitarian League to open a centre at Chhapi in the State for the preservation and grazing of dry cattle sent from Bombay.

106. In order to provide an effective and speedy remedy for the prevention of export by smuggling of food-stuffs etc., from the limits of the Palanpur State, the Anti-

smuggling (Prevention of Export) Ordinance 1944 was issued and its operation was also extended.

107. As it was found necessary and imperative to take measures for the prevention of the sale and purchase of wheat and other commodities without the permission of the State the Wheat Conservation Ordinance 1945 was passed.

108. The State co-operated with the Government of Bombay by granting their request for the supply of sheep and goats and gave all possible assistance to Mr. J. G. Kulkarni, Special Officer of the Government of Bombay appointed for the purpose at Mount Abu.

Cheap Grain Shop.

109. The departmental management of the Cheap Grain Shop for supplying wheat and other foodgrains to the public as well as to the State servants was discontinued and the procurement and supply of foodgrains by contract system was introduced.

110. The total quantity of wheat and bajri supplied by the State Grain Shop was respectively 53,591 maunds and 29,355 maunds against 17,095 maunds and 19,997 maunds last year. The loss sustained by the State in respect of the Cheap Grain Shop was Rs. 1,01,841/- against Rs. 83,053/- last year.

CHAPTER VI.

Land Administration.

111. Mushir-ul-Maham Yahyamian Y. Syed, B. A., LL. B., continued to be the Revenue Minister during the year under report.

112. Mr. T. J. Nanavati, a retired Mamlatdar of the Revenue Department of the Government of Bombay, continued as Deesa Tehsildar. Mr. Gordhanbhai Mulji, retired Head Surveyor in the office of the Superintendent of Land Records, N. C., Ahmedabad, continued as Survey Kamdar.

Land Revenue.

113. The land revenue realised during the year under report was Rs. 9,20,685/- against Rs. 8,21,479/- in 1943-44.

114. The land is generally cultivated by Kunbis (Lewa, Kadwa and Anjana), Mumans, Rajputs, Koli Thakardas and other classes. The assessment is guaranteed for various periods in various cases. The Jagir villages are held by Bhayats, Jiwaitars, Pattawats. Inamdars and Dharmada holders. In these villages also the land is cultivated by the same class of people as in the State villages. The tenure

generally prevalent so far was that although the holdings were heritable to certain degrees, the holders had no rights of transfer. With a view to afford incentive to cultivators to take greater interest in their holdings the Agricultural Occupancy Rights and Succession Act was enacted. Its chief features are set out in Chapter III.

115. The Act has been in the first instance applied to the Gadh Mahal. The agriculturists of the Gadh Mahal most enthusiastically received this measure and on the New Year's Day approached His Highness in a body and deeply thanked him for the gift of the Agricultural Rights so graciously bestowed upon them in the following terms:—

ગરીબ પરવર,

ગઢ તાલુકાના ખેડૂતોની નમ્ર વિનંતિ છે. ખાવિંદ અમારા જન્મ દાતા માળાપને એકેકું બિરૂદ છે, જ્યારે અમારા વહાલા રાજાને માળાપનું બન્ને બિરૂદ હોય છે, તે બિરૂદને આપ માળાપે અનુપમ રીતે શોભાવ્યું છે. ગીતાજીમાં રાજાઓ ઇશ્વરની મહાન વિભૂતિ છે એ વાત અમોને શ્રદ્ધાથી હતી, જે પ્રત્યક્ષ સિદ્ધ થઈ છે. પવિત્ર આઠ અક્ષરથી હુકમ મૂકતાં પણ જેટલીજ વારમાં હજારો ખેડૂતો સેંકડો હજારોની મિલકતવાળા થઈ ગયા, એવો અમત્કાર ઇશ્વરની મહાન વિભૂતિ સિવાય બીજાને હાથે થઈ શકે નહિ.

હજારોના નજરાણાં જતાં કરી ખેડ હકથી ખેતીની જમીન વેચાણ કરવા, બજારીસ આપવા, અને તેનું વિલ કરવામાં જાત, વણું કે કુટુંબ પરકુટુંબનો કોઈ પ્રતિબંધ રહ્યો નથી. તે વિશાળતા સાથે, અમો ખેડૂતોના રક્ષણની તકેદારી માટે ફક્ત વધારે ક્ષેત્રફળ, અને સર્વે નંબર પોતના ધોરણમાં રહી આ રાજના ખરા ખેડૂત સાથેજ તે વહેવાર કરી શકાશે. તે મોટી ઉદારતા દયાળુ માળાપે કરી છે.

બખ્શેલ વારસા હકથી મળેલી અને મળનારી ખેતીની જમીન, રાવલી ઘર અંગે તો કશો પ્રતિબંધ છે જ નહિ એ ખાવિંદશ્રીની ભારે કૃપા થઈ છે.

આ કાયદો અમલમાં આવ્યા પછી પણ આપના આ ખેડૂતોના ખરા હિતને કંઈ હરકત કરનાર જણાશે તો તે માખાપના હુકમથી સુધારવાની ભોગવાઈ કાયદામાં રાખવામાં આવી છે તે તો ઘણુંજ ઉત્તમ થયું છે.

આ ધારા અંગે સુધારા કરવા અમે ખેડૂતોએ જે અરજ પેશ કરેલી તે બધું સુધારવાની કૃપા થઈ છે, અને મોંઘદલાનો વિસ્તૃત અર્થ થવાની પણ ભોગવાઈ થઈ છે. વળી વારસા હકમાં અમારા રીત રિવાજોને કાયદામાં મંજૂર રાખ્યા છે, તેથી અમને ભારે સંતોષ થયો છે.

ખાવિંદશ્રીએ રાજ્યની લગભગ સંભાળી તે વખતથીજ અમે ખેડૂતોની ઉન્નતિ માટે આપ નામદારની ઉમદા ખાહેશોથી પ્રયત્ને, કૂવા ફુંડની રાહત, વળી શુભ સિલ્લર જીબિલિ પ્રસંગે અમે ખેડૂતો માટે નવાજેશો ફરમાવેલી તે ઉપરાંત આપ નામદારની ખેડ હક જલ્દીથી આપવાની તીવ્ર ઇચ્છા હતી. તે કાયદો જ્યારે અમને પૂરા હક સાથે અમારા રક્ષણની ઉમદા કુનેહભરી તકેદારીથી થયો તેજ વખતે તેને મંજૂરી મળી ગઈ તે પણ અમારા જાણવામાં આવ્યું છે.

ખેતીની જમીનના હકની આવી ઉમદા બખ્શીસો અમને વંશપરંપરા મળવાથી અમે આપ દયાળુ માખાપના ઘણાજ આભારી અને ઝાણી થયા છીએ. પરમકૃપાળુ પરમેશ્વર આપ ખાવિંદશ્રીને, વલીએહદ નામદાર નવાખ-ઝાદાસાહેબ બહાદુરને, તથા નામદાર 'રાજ્ય કુટુંબ'ને ખુબ સુખમાં રાખે, દિન દિન ચઢતી કળા કરે અને આપનો ભંડાર ભરપુર રાખે અને તે સાથે અમર તપોની શુદ્ધ અંતઃકરણની પ્રાર્થનાઓ સ્વીકારે એ થયેલ લાગણીઓ આપ નામદારના કદમ મુનારકમાં નિવેદન કરીએ છીએ.

116. The system of assessment in practice is chiefly cash assessment. For revenue purposes, the State is divided into 8 Mahals with a separate Tehsildar for each.

117. The rainfall in the Palanpur City during the year 1944-45 was 37 inches 68 cents against 52 inches 97 cents in the previous year. The minimum rainfall required for agricultural purposes is about 25 inches. The condition of the monsoon crops of pulses and bajri was not satisfactory on account of excessive rains, in the beginning of the season.

118. The contributions to the Famine Reserve Fund and Bijwara Fund from the State Revenues have been continued. Arrangements have been made for the storage of grass to meet the shortage of fodder in a year of scarcity.

Land Revenue Settlement & Remission.

119. Land Revenue Settlement^{ment} in most of the Tehsils of the State was made during the years 1893 to 1909. It was Revised in some Tehsils during the years 1916 to 1926.

Deesa Aghat Hak Rules.

120. The Cantonment at Deesa was retroceded to the State in 1926. According to the general principle governing the tenure of lands in Cantonments, the holders of lands in the area comprising the Old Cantonment are presumed to be licensees and not the owners. Some of the holders held land on lease for fixed periods, but the terms of some of the leases have expired. In order to confer on the occupiers facility of tenure, the Deesa Aghat Hak Rules have been enacted.

Wells and Well Takavi.

121. 78 new wells were sunk during the year under report, which makes the total number of wells in the State 7677.

122. A scheme for the sinking of tube-wells is under contemplation.

123. Cultivators are encouraged to sink new wells by the grant of Takavi Loans at $3\frac{1}{8}\%$ simple interest. The amount advanced is recovered within 10 years by annual instalments. But no interest was recovered during the year under report on loans advanced for sinking new wells from the Kuva Fund as well as balances of loans remaining unpaid. This was the concession granted on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His Highness' 25 years' rule.

124. An amount of Rs. 3103/- was advanced from the 'Kuva Fund' to needy cultivators for sinking new wells during the year under report. Out of the amount advanced to cultivators for sinking new wells, an amount of Rs. 7,530/- has been recovered during the year under report.

125. An amount of Rs. 12/- per each pucca well is also being given as "Kuva Kanthi Reward" to any cultivator who sinks pucca well at his own cost. The Kuva Kanthi Reward so far granted to the agriculturists of Palanpur, Gadh and Wadgam Talukas was made available to the agriculturists of the whole State. The State also remitted customs duty on cement used by cultivators for constructing new pucca wells.

126. Takavi advances are also given to needy cultivators for agricultural requirements. No new Takavi advances were given to the cultivators during the year under report. Out of the balance of Rs. 5,487/- from the Takavi advances an amount of Rs. 713/- was recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 4,774/- still to be recovered.

127. 14221 Bighas of culturable land was brought under cultivation during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

Law and Order.

Body Guard.

128. The strength of His Highness' Body Guard having been increased by 24 units since last year the present strength of the Body Guard is 57 but the average strength during the year under report remained at 34 units. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 26,913/- against Rs. 26,144/- in the previous year. The pay of the members of the Body Guard was increased during the year under report.

Infantry.

129. The strength of the "Iqbal Infantry" was the same as last year viz. 171 men. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 66,147/- against Rs 54,803/- during the previous year. New dresses for the men of the Iqbal Infantry were made during the year under report which accounts for the increase in expenditure.

130. The pay of the members of the Iqbal Infantry has been raised during this year. Subedar Gulabkhan

a V. C. O. of the Indian Army who was acting local Subedar Major serving at the Field Artillery Training Company, Mutra, has been appointed as commandant of the Iqbal Infantry vice Captain Gulmahomed.

131. The Iqbal Infantry continued to be housed in the Infantry Lines.

132. The additional force of 25 men sanctioned for the Hari Manzil at Deesa was maintained during the year under report.

Bargir Sowars.

133. The number of Bargir Sowars and Gunners continued to be the same as last year, viz. 81. They were maintained at a cost of Rs. 14,890/- against Rs. 13,915/- in the previous year.

Police.

134. Rao Bahadur V. R. Phadke, M. A. LL. B., continued to be in charge of the Police Department as Inspector General of Police till 25th February, 1945. Rao Bahadur held the office of Inspector General of Police as a part-time officer. As it was considered expedient to appoint a whole time officer as Inspector General of Police and it was not suitable to Rao Bahadur Phadke to stay permanently in Palanpur His Highness selected Khan Bahadur Ismail K. Desai, I. S. O. a retired Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency and appointed him as Inspector General of Police vice Rao Bahadur Phadke with effect from 1st March, 1945.

135. Revision of the grades of pay for all ranks of the Police Force which was under consideration was sanctioned during the year under report.

136 The Police Act of the State is under revision. The Police Force has been increased and a rifle squad has been added.

137. The strength of the State Police Force was as under:—

Year.	Officers including Jamadars.	Mount- ed.	Foot.	Total.	Annual cost. Rs.	Remarks.
1943-44.	33	47	339	419	1,00,328	Orderlies 46
1944-45.	36	47	498	581	1,33,448	45

138. The Work of the Police is shown in the following table.

Year.	Value of property stolen.	Recovery.	Percentage of value of property recovered to that of stolen.
1943-44.	76,911	40,577	52.7
1944-45.	1,13,219	56,341	49.7

139. Over and above the permanent strength of the Police force an extra force of 100 men, temporarily sanctioned for Internal Security purposes, was also maintained during the year under report.

140. Recruits are trained by qualified instructors of the State Police. Arrangements are made for training the personnel of the force, whenever necessary, by deputing them to the neighbouring Administrations such as, Ahmedbad, Baroda etc.

Legislation.

141. Steps were taken to scrutinize the laws in force. Although in many matters the laws in force in British India were followed in spirit and principle it was considered necessary to consolidate and enact their provisions in enactments on a proper form.

142. The State has passed the following laws.

- (1) The Contract Act.
- (2) The Evidence Act.
- (3) The Transfer of Property Act.
- (4) The Negotiable Instrument Act.
- (5) The Bankers' Books' of Evidence Act.
- (6) The Sale of Goods Act.
- (7) The Partnership Act.
- (8) The Bankers' Interest Act.
- (9) The General Clauses Act.
- (10) The Judicial Officers' Protection Act.
- (11) The Companies Act.
- (12) The Poisons Act.
- (13) The Palanpur Agricultural Occupancy Rights and Succession Act.
- (14) The Palanpur Tobacco Sales Act.

- (15) There was an increase in cattle thefts in the Gadh Taluka. It was found that certain villagers of samdhi with the assistance of the persons in the neighbouring villages of the Baroda State were responsible for the thefts. The Samdhi Suppression of Criminals Ordinance was, therefore, passed.

Judicial Department.

143. The Policy of the State adopted deliberately and carried out for the last several years has been that of separation of Judicial from Executive functions. Judicial officers are entrusted with both Civil and Criminal work. No revenue or other officer is entrusted with any criminal work except of a minor character such as under the Cattle Trespass Act, etc.

144. The first step in separating the Judicial from the Executive was taken in the year 1919 and complete separation was effected in 1939. Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, M. A. LL. B., J. P. who had acted as a Judge of the Bombay High Court presides over the State High Court and the Judicial Department has been placed under his control.

145. Since December 1944 His Highness has been pleased to reconstitute the Palanpur State High Court. It now consists of a bench of two judges, viz. Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri M. A. LL. B., J. P. as the Chief Justice and Mr. Bhaskerrao V. Mehta., M. A. LL. B., who was the Chief Judge and member of the Judicial Committee of the

Bhavnagar State, as Puisne Judge. The peculiar feature of the Judicial Administration is that the decision of the High Court is final and the ruler does not entertain any further appeal or application from the decision of the High Court.

146. In order to obviate unnecessary delay in the disposal of the cases under the Defence of India Rules an order has been passed to try the offences committed under the Defence of India Rules by way of summary procedure.

147. With a view to dispose of arrears of judicial cases a temporary post of an Additional Diwani Nyayadhish has been created during the year under report.

148. All judicial appointments are made by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur in consultation with the Chief Justice.

Criminal Justice.

149. The following table gives details of the working of the criminal courts.

Year.	Number of offences.	Number of accused brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died or escaped or transferred.	Under trial at the end of the year.
1943-44.	344	1025	167	140	189	23	2	504
1944-45.	780	1870	321	336	500	19	6	688

150. The following table gives details of the working of the Criminal Courts.

Name of the Court.	Number of offences.		Number of accused dealt with.		Number of disposed of.	
	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
Sessions Court. ...	34	37	62	69	53	49
Sar Nyayadhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palanpur City First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court...	71	89	140	193	68	105
Palanpur Second Class Magistrate Court. ...	15	25	44	67	42	66
Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court ...	123	249	384	736	162	401
Deesa Second Class Magistrate Court...	3	1	5	3	3	1
Deesa Nyayadhish Court. ...	63	151	192	407	77	225
Dhanera Panthawada Munsiff Court. ...	31	204	121	335	44	274
Dhanera Nyayadhish Court. ...	15	14	19	20	17	20

Panthawada Nyayadhish Court. ...	15	4	45	8	44	8
Gadh Nyayadhish Court. ...	5	5	12	29	12	29
Wadgam Nyayadhish Court. ...	0	1	0	3	0	3
Dabhela Peta Nyayadhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bapla Second Class Magistrate Court ...	1	0	1	0	0	0
Gadhwada Nyayadhish Court. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0

151. Appeals.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.		Disposed of.		Remarks.
	1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.	
Huzur Court.	8	8	7	8	
Appellate Court.	50	50	29	32	

Civil Justice.**152. ? Civil Suits.**

Year.	Number of suits.	Value. Rs.	Dis-posed of.	Average dura-tion.	Pending at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1943-44.	3,551	2,25,225	1,403	2-1-17	2,148	
1944-45.	3,498	3,08,485	1,475	2-1-1	2,023	

153. Execution of Decrees.

Year.	Applica-tions.	Valuation Rs.	Disposed of:	Remarks.
1943-44.	896.	1,27,907	1,055	
1944-45.	552	1,28,178	626	

154. Civil Appeals.

Year.	Number of appeals.	Valuation. Rs.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Average duration.
1943-44.	62	5,638	45	17	1-0-1
1944-45.	45	3,566	20	20	2-2-4

Jails and Lock-ups.

155. There are two jails in the State one Central Jail at Palanpur and the other at Deesa while there are six lock-ups in Mahals.

Year.	Number of accused.	Daily average.	Cost.	Average duration of accused under trial.
1943-44.	402	79.01	5,223	0-1-8½
1944-45.	592	100.5	8,758	0-1-29

156. Registration.

Year.	Documents Presented.	Documents registered.	Value of documents registered. Rs.	Fees. Rs.
1943-44.	690	690	8,36,417	3,849
1944-45.	810	810	19,51,585	3,449

157. Extradition.

Year.	Surrendered to Palanpur.		Surrendered by Palanpur.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1943-44.	7	7	3	3
1944-45.	41	45	13	22

158. The Palanpur State has entered into reciprocal arrangements with the Baroda State for the surrender of muddamal except live-stock for final disposal.

The Poor House.

159. The Poor House known as "Shree Sher-Muhammed Khan Mohtajkhana" continued to house, feed and clothe, without distinction of caste or creed, the poor and cripple, who are unable to work and have no one to look after them. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,385/- against Rs. 2,309/- in 1943-44. The average daily number of inmates was 11 against 10 in the previous year.

160. At the suggestion of Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba the scale of ration of food and clothing to the 'Mohtaj' was increased and they were given some more facilities.

161. The inmates of the Mohtajkhana were given sweet-food on holidays and on the birthday of His Highness.

Municipalities.

162. There are two Municipalities in the State one at Palanpur and the other at Deesa.

Palanpur Municipality.

163. The General Board of the Municipality is composed of 19 members including the President and the vice president. Out of the 19 members in the Palanpur Municipality, 10 are elected, 4 nominated by the State to preserve the interest of small communities and 5 are nominated from the State Officials. The President was so far nominated every year by the State from amongst the elected members but clause 11 (1) of the Palanpur City Municipal Act was amended during the previous year whereby the members were authorised to elect the President from amongst them.

164. At the request of the Palanpur City Municipality for an increase in the State annual grant His Highness has been pleased to increase the grant, pending further orders, by Rs. 3000/- whereby the annual grant has been raised from Rs. 14,000/ to Rs. 1,7000/-.

165. His Highness has also been pleased to sanction, as a special case, an additional grant of Rs. 1000/- for three years to be utilised for the cleanliness and sanitation of the city.

166. There was no case of accidental fire in the city during the period under report.

167. The Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 45,832/- against Rs. 26,567/- in the last year.

168. Tree plantation is receiving particular attention. On the road-sides in the city of Palanpur, the State is helping the Municipality by getting trees planted. The public is encouraged by the grant of liberal concessions to grow mango-trees on waste lands.

Deesa Municipality.

169. The Deesa Municipality is composed of 9 members including the President and Vice-President. Out of the 9 members in the Municipality 4 are elected viz:-2 from Hindus, 1 from Musalmans and 1 from Parsis and Christians. Out of the nominated members, 4 are officials and 1 is a non-official. The President was so far, nominated every year by the State from the elected members but His Highness has been pleased to allow the members to elect their own President.

170. The State pays to the Deesa Municipality an annual grant of Rs. 12,300/- which includes the amount of Rs. 2,800/- given as grant to the educational institutions. But during the year under report His Highness has been pleased to sanction the request of the Municipality for an increase in the amount of State grant by sanctioning, pending further orders, an additional amount of Rs. 3,000/- whereby the the annual grant has been raised from the Rs. 12,300/- to Rs. 15,300/-.

171. His Highness has also been pleased to sanction as a special case an additional grant of Rs. 1,000/- for three years, for being utilised towards the maintenance of roads in Deesa.

172. The Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 42,503/- in 1944-45 against Rs. 35,794/- last year.

173. Both the Palanpur and Deesa Municipalities continued as usual to disinfect the wells used for drinking purposes with potassium permanganate for checking the spread of water-borne diseases in Palanpur and Deesa.

CHAPTER VIII.

Production and Distribution.

174. The total rainfall at Palanpur during the year 1944-45 was 37 inches 68 cents against 52 inches 97 cents during the year 1943-44 and the average for the last five years was 32 inches 85 cents.

175. The chief items of the production in the State are wheat, jowari, bajri, rape-seed, castor-seed and potatoes.

176. The area under potato-cultivation during the year 1943-44 was about 2366 Bighas against 1680 Bighas during the last year. Necessary facilities for the cultivation of potatoes in the bed of rivers Banas, Sipu, Umerdashi etc. were given with the result that about 9,22,032 mannds of potatoes were exported from the State during the year under report as against 7,43,957 maunds last year.

177. The prices of food grains per maund of 40 seers of 40 tolas prevailed as below:—

Year.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Mung.	Math.	Adad.	Gram.	Rice.	China.	Ghee.	Sweet oil.	Rape seed oil.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1943-44	4-7	3-0	3-4	3-14	3-6	4-0	5-12	14-0	3-2	44-4	20-6	20-6
1944-45	5-8	3-5	5-2	4-4	8-6	8-8	4-6	13-10	5-10	48-8	25-14	22-14

178. The area of lands occupied by the forests is roughly calculated to be 300 sq. miles. The forest is being surveyed and the boundaries will be fixed up. The principal items of forest produce and minerals in the State are lac, gum, honey, wax, coal, chunam, marble and road metal.

179. The revenue from the State forests during the year under report amounted to Rs. 32,496/- against Rs. 26,111/- in 1943-44.

180. The forest land appears well suited for sandal-wood plantation and the recently planted sandal-wood trees are thriving.

181. Orders were issued prohibiting the public from causing damage to certain reserved forests which provide for penal action for their contravention.

182. Agriculturists are allowed certain forest concessions on timber etc., required for domestic and agricultural purposes.

183. A Forest Code consolidating the law relating to the forest produce and duty leviable on timber etc., is under preparation.

184. Experts have been consulted for increasing the cultivation of lac on a larger scale in the forest area.

185. Lime stone is available in abundance from which mortar and lime is manufactured on a large scale. The same is consumed locally and also exported outside.

186. The Forest Department was maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,616/- during the year under report.

Railways.

187. The Palanpur State Railway runs entirely within the State territory between Palanpur and Deesa, a distance of 17.11 miles.

188. The State is the sole proprietor of this Railway since the 1st April 1934. The net income for the year ending 31st March 1945 was Rs. 85,027/- against Rs 81,956/- in 1943-44. It is worked by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on behalf of the State.

Customs.

189. The Customs Department has been placed in charge of the Chief Customs Officer. One post of Customs Superintendent has been newly created and Khan Saheb M. S. Munshi, a retired Superintendent of Excise in the Bombay Presidency, has been appointed to hold it.

190. Some new Customs Nakas were opened during the year under report.

191. The revenue from Customs during the year 1944-45 amounted to Rs. 5,23,085/- against Rs. 6 48,559/- in 1943-44. The decrease is due to the fact that there is a ban on the export of foodgrains and other commodities.

192. Out of the total customs revenue an amount of Rs. 24,297/- was refunded to Jagirdars etc. while the special exemptions granted to particular individuals and officers amounted to Rs. 4,586/-.

193. Thus the net revenue remaining to the credit of the State was as under:—

Year.	Amount of import duty. Rs.	Amount of export duty. Rs.	Fines forfeit- ures. Rs.	Miscella- neous. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1943-44.	2,21,101	3,96,283	6,030	11,376	6,37,027
1944-45.	2,48,075	1,68,710	8,473	49,148	4,74,407

194. The tariff is varied from time to time according to the condition of the market in order to avoid any adverse effect on trade and an up-to-date tariff was published during this year. The Customs Act has also been revised during the period under report.

195. 868 cases of smuggling of export restricted commodities were brought to book. The offence being proved, the offenders were fined. The total amount of fines etc., recovered during the year under report is Rs. 69,723/-.

Excise, Opium & Tobacco.

196. The Excise and Opium revenue during the year 1944-45 amounted to Rs. 7,75,393/- against Rs. 4,62,672/- in 1943-44.

197. The Excise Department has been reorganised. Rao Saheb V. D. Samant a retired Superintendent of Excise

in the Bombay Presidency has been appointed Chief Excise Officer and the Excise Department has been put under his control.

(A)

198. Excise revenue is principally derived from:—

- (i) The manufacture and sale of country liquor.
- (ii) The sale of foreign liquors, spirituous preparations etc and;
- (iii) Miscellaneous receipts.

199. The system of departmental distillation has been discontinued and the system of giving contract for the supply of distilled country liquor to the State has been adopted since 1939. The period of the contract having expired on 31-10-1944, it has been extended for two years more.

200. With a view to conserve the stock of Mahura-flowers in the State for use in the State Distillery, a ban on the export of Mahura-flowers from the State territory has been imposed since last year.

201. The following table shows the number of shops and revenue realised during the year under report.

Year.	No. of shops.	Revenue realised.				
		Profits on sale of liquor.	Licence fees.	Duty.	Fines forfeitures.	Total.
1943-44.	103	Rs. 12,619	Rs. 21,867	Rs. 2,81 830	Rs. 355	Rs. 3,16,671
1944-44.	103	15,616	24,572	3,41,529	326	3,82,043

202. Consequent upon the rise of prices of every commodities owing to war the rates of country liquor supplied by the State Contractor were revised.

(b) Opium and other Intoxicating drugs.

203. The quota of opium fixed for the State is inadequate to meet with the requirements of individual addicts. With a view to co-operate with the Government in their policy, the State has introduced rationing of opium. The State has also put a cut of 50% on the ration passes already issued.

204. The following table shows the number of shops and revenue realised during the year under report.

Year.	No of shops.	Revenue realised.				
		Profits on sale of opium.	Licence fees.	Refund of duty on hemp drugs & charas.	Opium compensation from the Government of India.	Total.
1943-44.	30	Rs 1,08,076	Rs. 1,327	Rs. 5,098	Rs. 31,500	Rs. 1,46,001
1444-45.	37	1,20,679	2,106	The amount is not received during the year.	31,500	1,54,285

Tobacco.

205. The Tobacco Department was newly opened during the year under report. The Palanpur Tobacco Sales Act 1945 was passed by the State by which a tax on the sales of tobacco and its allied products was levied. Under the provisions of that Act dealers have to obtain necessary license for dealing in tobacco and its products.

206. The receipts of the Tobacco Department are given in the following table:—

Sales-Tax on local products.	Sales-Tax on imported products.	License fees.	Fines. forfeitures etc.	Total.
Rs. 2,44,098	Rs. 5,584	Rs. 4,559	Rs. 905	Rs 2,55,146

Match Excise Duty.

207. In accordance with the agreement arrived at with the Government of India, the State received during the year 1944-45, its share from the Match Excise Duty Pool for the year 1943-44 amounting to Rs. 37 981/-.

Public Works Department.

208. The whole system of the working of the Public Works Department was reorganised and it was put on a new footing. Mr. S. D. Chitalia was appointed Public Works Officer vice the late Mr. K. O. Khetani, A. M. I. E.

209. The expenditure of the Public Works Department, during the year 1944-45 was Rs. 2,25,929/- against Rs 1,18,982/- in 1943-44.

210. The distribution of expenditure of the Department was as below:—

Nature of Work.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. ORIGINAL WORKS.		
Buildings.	48,138	1,15,737
Roads.	2,972	7,239
Miscellaneous.	23,015	23,007
	74,125	1,45,983

II. REPAIRS.		
Buildings.	20,267	39,148
Roads.	11,376	19,106
Miscellaneous.	13,214	21,692
Total Rs. ...	44,857	79,946
Grand Total Rs. ...	1,18,982	2,25,929

Posts and Telergaphs.

211. There are two combined Post & Telegraph Offices one in Palanpur and other in Deesa. One new Post Office having been opened at Bapla during the year, there are now eleven Branch Post Offices as under :—

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (1) Shri Amirgadh. | (7) Kanodar. |
| (2) Chandisar. | (8) Khimat. |
| (3) Chhapi. | (9) Mehta. |
| (4) Dhanera. | (10) Wadgam. |
| (5) Gadh. | (11) Bapla. |
| (6) Juna Deesa. | |

As one letter box was placed at Bapla, the total number of letter boxes in the State during the year was 74.

212. The State and the public of Palanpur have been experiencing great difficulty in the absence of Trunk

Telephone facilities at Palanpur. Consequent upon the request of the State, the Government of India has been pleased to extend the trunk telephone facilities at Palanpur. Accordingly arrangements are being made for the installation of a Trunk Telephone at Palanpur.

Communications.

213. In addition to the Palanpur State Railway which runs from Palanpur to Deesa, during the year under report, the following Motor Bus Services were running:—

- (1) Palanpur Meta Service.
- (2) Palanpur Panchda Service.
- (3) Palanpur Ambaji (via Andharia) Service.
- (4) Deesa Dhanera Service.
- (5) Deesa Panthawada Service.
- (6) Deesa Lakhni Service.
- (7) Deesa Railway Station & Deesa Town Service.

214. In addition to the above, steps are being taken to open up Deesa Badin (Sind) Service.

CHAPTER IX.

Revenue & Finance.

Receipts.

215. The year 1944-45 opened with a balance of Rs. 1,82,510/- against Rs. 1,49,358/- in 1943-44. The net total receipts in 1944-45 amounted to Rs. 28,04,403/- against Rs. 23,16,229/-.

Expenditure.

216. The total net expenditure in 1944-45 amounted to Rs. 22,25,290/- against Rs. 15,23,201/- in 1943-44.

217. The Appendix given at the end of the report gives details.

218. The system of maintaining accounts was reorganised in the year 1912. The Budget estimates of revenue and expenditure are annually prepared and sanctioned. The Accounts Department maintains a check and sees at all times that any department does not spend beyond the sanctioned allotments and prepares, at the end of every financial year, the appropriation accounts.

219. The Accounts Department was reorganised during the year under report. Mr. Maganlal C. Parikh, a retired Head Accountant of the Old Sabar Kantha Agency, has been appointed as Chief Accounts Officer.

CHAPTER X.

Public Health.

Hospitals & Dispensaries.

220. In Palanpur and Deesa there are State Hospitals, one at Palanpur being known as the Good Fellow Hospital. Besides the above mentioned two Hospitals there are dispensaries at Juna Deesa, Dhanera and Wadgam.

221. New building for the Silver Jubilee Hospital and Shri Sukhan Bai Saheba Silver Jubilee Maternity Home are being constructed at Deesa.

222. It has been decided to open Child Welfare Centres at Palanpur and Kanodar and Health Visitors will be appointed shortly.

223. It has been decided to open an Eye Hospital at Palanpur.

Good Fellow Hospital, Palanpur.

224. The Good Fellow Hospital at Palanpur affords accommodation for 29 male and female indoor patients which includes four beds for emergency cases provided for in the "Shree Sejbai Saheba Ward" named after His Highness' deceased sister.

225. Arrangements are being made to install an X-Ray plant at the Good Fellow Hospital. An order for the purchase of an X-Ray apparatus has already been placed while the construction of an X Ray Hall is in progress.

226. The hospital building is being extended to meet increased requirements.

227. The following table shows the work done at the Hospital :—

Work done.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	25,947	26,804
Daily average.	350.	380
Indoor patients.	513	528
Daily average.	22	30
Major surgical operations.	281	288
Minor operations.	2,005	2,017
Post Mortem Examinations.	15	18
Medico-legal cases	425	409
Pneumo-thorax.	.....	.....
Anti-rabic treatment.	50	95

228. The following table shows the result of treatment of indoor patients :—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Under treatment.
1943-44.	513	486	0	12	15
1944-45.	528	494	10	2	22

229. The maximum temperature at Palanpur was 113° against 110° last year while minimum temperature was 38° against 46° last year.

230. The prevailing diseases were chiefly malarial fever, small-pox, diseases affecting respiratory system and those relating to the eye, ear, skin and digestion. The wells in the city were periodically disinfected with potassium permangante by the Municipalities as a precaution against the typhoid fever and other waterborne diseases.

231. The total expenditure of the Good Fellow Hospital amounted to Rs. 34,327/- against Rs. 29,651/- last year.

Deesa Mahal Hospital.

232. The Deesa Mahal Hospital has accommodation for 6 indoor patients.

233. The following table shows the work done at the Hospital:—

Work done.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	8,680	9,470
Daily average.	112.5	94.7
Indoor patients.	135	138
Daily average.	11.25	12
Major surgical operations.	0	0
Minor operations.	528	619
Post Mortem Examinations.	16	5
Medico-legal cases.	127	141

234. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Under treatment.
1943-44.	135	128	2	5	0
1944-45.	138	130	2	6	0

235. The maximum temperature at Deesa was 107° against 110° last year, while the minimum temperature was 42° against 50° last year.

236. The total rainfall recorded at Deesa was 23 inches 48 cents against 65 inches 71 cents last year.

237. The total expenditure of the Deesa Mahal Hospital during the year under report was Rs. 6,594/- against Rs. 5,869/- during the preceding year.

238. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	2,611	2,806
Daily average.	39.7	42.9
Minor operations.	114	106

239. The maximum temperature at Juna Deesa was 114° against 112° last year, while the minimum temperature was 42° against 40° last year.

240. The total expenditure of Dispensary amounted Rs. 1,425/- against Rs. 1,111/- during the last year.

Dhanera Dispensary.

241. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	3,731	3,845
Daily average.	62.75	57.5
Minor operations.	178	180
Post Mortem Examinations.	7	10
Medico-legal cases.	123	125
Indoor patients.	4	14

242. The maximum and minimum temperatures during the year were the same as last year, viz. 114° and 45°.

243. The expenditure of the Dhanera Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,409/- against Rs. 1,089/- last year.

Wadgam Dispensary.

244. A new dispensary has been opened by the State at Wadgam which has started its work from 1st August 1945.

245. The following table shows the work done during the three months from 1st August 1945.

Work done.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	3,092
Daily average.	33.6
Minor operations.	10

246. The total expenditure of the Dispensary during the three months came to Rs. 966/-.

Other Medical Institutions.

247. There are also four privately managed dispensaries in the districts. Of these "Shri Sher Mohomed Khan Dispensary" at Kanodar and the "Devraj Dispensary" at Panthawada receive annual grants from the State. The Dispensary at Gadh and the Patel Charitable Dispensary at Akholwadi near Deesa are maintained by their founders as charitable institutions.

248. Besides these institutions, there is in the city of Palanpur, a dispensary financed from the Zaveri Mangalji Vamalsi Trust Fund. There is also the Hospital for Women and Children with a qualified Lady Doctor started by the Female Hospital Trust Fund in Palanpur city which is doing good work. A State building on the

Shergunj Road has been handed over by His Highness for the use of this Hospital. It also receives from the State an annual grant of Rs. 1,500/-.

Unani & Ayurvedic Institutions.

249. Indigenous Unani and Ayurvedic systems of medicine are also receiving support from the State.

250. The Unani Dispensary maintained by the State is in the charge of State Physician Abdul Aziz Garib Hakim who treated 14,471 patients during the year under report against 15,456 during the last year. The expenditure of this Unani Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,575/- against Rs. 1,567/- last year.

251. The Ayurvedic Dispensary maintained by Vaidya Madhavlal Maneklal receives a subvention from the State. It treated 18,000 patients against 16,200 last year.

Child Welfare Centre.

252. Her Junior Highness the Begum Saheba is taking keen interest in the scheme of child welfare for the city of Palanpur. For this purpose a census of certain wards of the city was taken on 12th and 13th December 1945. The main activities of the Centre is to afford anti-natal maternity aid to that section of the population which is poor and which cannot afford to have such help. A small dispensary is attached to the Centre. In order to educate the public and get them interested in the objects of the Centre, arrangements are being made to hold maternity and child welfare exhibition, magic lantern lectures and to

show cinema films. A Health Visitor has been appointed and the work of the Centre has commenced from 1st November 1945.

Anti-Malaria & Anti-Cholera Measures.

253. Special steps were taken in the cold weather to give relief particularly in rural areas to persons who suffered from malaria. Medical officers at various dispensaries were required to visit villages and treat patients on the spot. These measures afforded great relief.

254. The State authorities as well as the Municipalities of Palanpur and Deesa took timely and adequate anti-malaria and anti-cholera measures during the year under report.

Births and Deaths.

255. The number of births in the city of Palanpur during the year under report was 550 against 505 in the previous year, the birth ratio per mille of population being 26.23.

256. The number of deaths in the city of Palanpur during the year under report was 851 against 903 in the previous year, the death ratio per mille being 40.55. There were 42 deaths from small-pox during the year under report against 19 last year.

257. The total number of deaths in the whole State during the year under report was 2932 against 3502 while the total number of births was 4039 against 3,463 in the

previous year. The ratio of births and deaths per mille of population is given below :—

	1943-44	1944-45
Births.	11.8	11.07
Deaths	11.27	9.3

Veterinary.

258. The Veterinary Dispensary treated 942 cases against 894 during the previous year.

259. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Outdoor patients.	894	942
Daily average.	19.37	18.59
Minor operations.	149	152
Post Mortem Examinations.	2	1
Medico-legal cases.	6	6

260. The expenditure of the Veterinary Dispensary during the year under report was Rs. 2,925/- against Rs. 1,600/- during the previous year.

261. The prevailing diseases during the period under report were cancer of the horn, sprain, eye-diseases, skin-diseases, dysentery, tumours, abscess and abdominal diseases, retention of urine, constipation etc. Cases of Septicaemia, Hoemorrhagica, Rinder pest, Anthrax, and Surra were also noticed among cattle in certain villages in the Palanpur, Wadgam, Panthawada, Dhanera and Gadh Mahals of the State. Veterinary Surgeon, who was specially directed to visit the affected areas, adopted all prophylactic and hygienic measures, to bring the epidemic under control. In spite of all timely precautions taken by the State the epidemic took a heavy toll of cattle in the State which numbered 4,668.

Vaccination.

262. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 5,997 against 7,479 last year.

263. The following table gives details:—

Year.	Primary vaccination.				Revaccination.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.
1943-44.	3,807	3,672	7,479	6,469	44	24	68	58
1944-45.	3,123	2,874	5,997	5,225	63	20	83	57

264. The percentage of primary successful vaccinations was 89 against 90 last year.

265. The total expenditure of the vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 1,888/- against Rs. 1,636/- during the previous year.

266. The average cost of each successful vaccination came to about 5.7 annas against 3.9 annas last year.

CHAPTER XI.

Education.

267. The total number of schools in the State during the period under report was 116 against 115 last year, while the number of students (boys and girls) receiving education was 7446 against 7489 last year. The following table gives details of the schools and the number of students receiving education.

Serial No.	Nature of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of Students.	
		1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	Primary Schools.				
1.	State.	46	47	3,715	3,805
2.	State aided.	17	18	325	327
3.	State aided Municipal.	2	2	355	389

4.	State aided Mission and Urdu.	3	2	202	154
5.	Gamthi (Private) <u>Secondary Schools.</u>	42	42	1,696	1,537
6.	State High School.	1	1	388	394
7.	State Middle School.	1	1	530	539
8.	State aided Municipal Middle School.	1	1	193	218
9.	Nanchand Gulab- chand Somani English School, Chandisar.	1	1	40	47
10.	Dhanera English School (Private).	1	1	45	46
	Total ...	115	116	7,489	7,446

268. Primary Education in the State has been made free since the year 1912.

269. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to sanction during the year under report increase in the pay of teachers in the State primary schools, Shree Amirbai Middle School and the Palanpur High School.

270. A special scheme to encourage the opening of new grant-in-aid schools has been sanctioned by His Highness.

271. A Graduate Head Mistress and a senior lady teacher as well as a lady teacher for teaching sewing has been appointed in the Scott Girls School at Palanpur. A music teacher has also been appointed for the said girls school.

272. A scheme for introducing vocational classes is under consideration.

273. The State has commenced the construction of the building for the "Silver Jubilee Nanchand Motichand Somani English School" at Chandisar.

274. The trustees of the late Shah Dosjibhai Godadbhai of Sagrasana have donated a sum of Rs. 18,000/- for the construction of a building for a primary school at Sagrasana which is to be named after the late Dosjibhai Godadbhai.

275. Haji Dostmahommēd Mamji of Teniwada has donated a sum of Rs. 7,000/- for the construction of a building for the school at Teniwada, which is under construction.

Primary Education.

276. The following table gives the number of boys and girls receiving education in the State Primary Schools and the communities to which they belong:—

Communities.		1943-44.	1944-45.
Brahmins.	Boys	303	310
	Girls	33	18
Jains.	Boys	707	740
	Girls	135	141
Other Hindus.	Boys	1,797	1,844
	Girls	81	82
Muslims.	Boys	957	959
	Girls	26	17
Parsis.	Boys	0	0
	Girls	0	0
Indian Christians.	Boys	1	1
	Girls	0	0
Total	Boys	3,765	3,854
	Girls	275	278
Grand Total ...		4,640	4,132

277. The number of students successful at the Vernacular Final Examination during the year under report was 4 against 6 last year.

278. The total number of State Primary Schools was 47 against 46 last year.

279. There were 18 grant-in-aid Primary Schools in the State during the year 1944-45.

280. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to grant a site, in the city of Palanpur, as a free gift, for housing the Bal Mandir, a privately managed educational institute for children under five years of age run on the Montessori system.

Palanpur High School.

281. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:—

Description.	1943-44.		1944-45.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of Boys & Girls on roll.	365	+ 23	357	+ 37
Average monthly number on roll.	382.5		372	
Average of daily attendance.	339		328	
Percentage of daily attendance.	78.7		88.1	
Amount of fees received.	Rs.		Rs.	
	4,420 -2-0		4,341-12-0	

Class.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Brahmins.	53	56
Jains.	196	201
Other Hindus.	77	64
Muslims.	70	72
Parsis.	2	0
Indian Christians.	0	1

282. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education at the Palanpur High School during the year under report was respectively 357 and 37 against 365 and 23 in the previous year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of Agriculturists are exempted from the payment of fees.

283. The High School results at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Examinations were as under:—

Examination.	1943-44.			1944-45.		
	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.	Appeared.	Successful.	Per-cent.
Matriculation.	193	56	54.4	71	17	23.9
Elementary Drawing.	14	7	50	0	0	0
Intermediate.	5	4	50	0	0	0

284. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a member of the High School Staff and Cricket and Football are encouraged.

285. The annual medical inspection of students studying in the High School was carried out which showed the following result:—

Details.	Number of Students.	Approximate percentage.
Students with normal report.	173	45.1
Students with spectacles.	27	7
Change of spectacles recommended.	4	1
Fresh cases—spectacles recommended.	72	13.8
Physical exercise recommended.	115	30

Improved dietary recommended.	78	20
Dental attention recommended.	7	1.8
Attention to nose.	1	.2
Removal of Tonsil.	4	1
Attention to ears.	54	14.1
Cleanliness.	5	1.3
Vaccination recommended.	0	2.7
Treatment of eyes recommended.	8	2
Surgical advice recommended.	2	.5
Medical advice recommended.	2	.5

Shree Amir Bai Middle School.

286. The construction of the building for Shree Amir Bai Middle School at Palanpur which was commenced in 1942 could not be completed in view of the difficulty of obtaining building materials.

287. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes :—

Description.	1943-44.		1944-45.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number of boys and girls on roll.	461	69	458	81
Average monthly number on-roll.	494		526	
Average daily attendance.	447.3		470.1	
Percentage of daily attendance.	90.5		89.4	
Amount of fees.	Rs. 2,741-2-0		Rs. 3,031-14-0	

Class.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Brahmins.	51	53
Jains.	246	250
Other Hindus.	109	112
Muslims.	124	124
Parsis.	0	0
Indian Christians.	0	0

288. The total number of boys and girls receiving education in English at Shree Amir Bai Middle School during the year under report was respectively 459 and 81 against 461 and 69 last year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of Agriculturists are exempted from the payment of fees.

289. Physical training of boys is looked after by a drill master and cricket and football are encouraged.

290. Rules and regulations were sanctioned during the year for the award of 'Dewan Bahadur Krishnalalbai Jhaveri Prize.'

Scholarships.

291. Scholarships, prizes, medals etc., of the annual value of Rs. 2,639/- were awarded during the year under report both by the State and private gentlemen and ladies for the High School, Shree Amirbai Middle School and the State Primary Schools as well as Colleges.

292. In addition to the scholarships and prizes mentioned above, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to sanction the grant of special scholarships of the annual amount of Rs. 1000/ to needy students, out of which Rs. 840/- were spent on such scholarships during the period under report.

293. During the year under report, Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba had graciously donated Rs. 2000/- to

be distributed among those whose exhibits were judged to be the best at the exhibition held last year in the High School on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of His Highness, the Nawab Saheb Bahadur's 25 years' rule.

294. There is one privately managed Middle School at Panthāwada teaching upto the Second Standard, a Composite School at Juna Deesa and a Primary School with which English classes are attached at Kanodar. There is also at Deesa the "Sir Charles Watson Middle School" which receives a grant from the State. It teaches upto VI Standard and is maintained by the Deesa Municipality.

295. The total expenditure incurred during the year on education by the State amounted to Rs. 85,137/- against Rs. 77,744/- and by the municipality to Rs. 6,196/- against Rs. 6,127/- in the previous year.

CHAPTER XII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Presses.

296. There are two Printing Presses in the State, the "Palanpur Rajya Bhakta Printing Press" in Palanpur and the "Nawab Printing Works" in Deesa.

Libraries.

297. There are 5 libraries in Palanpur, namely the Victoria Jubilee Institute Library, Safi Library and 3 Jain Libraries, while there is one more in Deesa.

Victoria Jubilee Institute Library.

298. The Victoria Jubilee Institute Library was opened at Palanpur in the year 1872. The management of the library was in the charge of the State but was subsequently handed over in the year 1912 to the Political Agent, Palanpur. (thereafter Banas Dn.) whose Head-quarters was at Palanpur. Consequent upon the confideration and merger of States, the Sabar-Kantha Agency at Sadra was to be abolished, it was rehanded to the State.

299. The State has appointed a Committee for the management of the said Institute. Out of the 5 members two are State Officials and three are non-officials. The President as well as the Secretary are also State Officials. The State has sanctioned Rules and Regulations for the working of this library, and has also sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 500/- for this Institute. The total expenditure incurred by the institute was Rs. 1,192/- during the year 1944-45 against Rs. 971/- in the previous year.

Fairs.

300. The annual fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb and Kazi Anwar Saheb were successfully held in the Palanpur City.

Club.

301. There is a State Club called the King-Emperor George V Club, which affords facilities for indoor and outdoor games to its members. During the year under report, there has been an increase of 3 members making a total number of members 73.

302. A function of sports and races was held on the 8th May 1945, on the Club ground in honour of the celebration of the Victory of the British Government and her Allies over Germany. Namdar Shree Nawabzada Saheb Bahadur, State Officers and public attended the function.

303. The Club was maintained at a cost of Rs. 1678/- during the year under report.

Holidays.

304. Besides the gazetted holidays, the offices were closed on the following occasions:—

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Census of certain wards
of the Palanpur city for the
purpose of Child Welfare Scheme. | } | 12-12-1944
13-12-1944 |
| 2. Unconditional surrender of
Germany. | } | 9-5-1945
10-5-1945
14-5-1945 |
| 3. Victory of His Imperial
Majesty's Forces over Japan. | } | 16-8-1945
17-8-1945 |

305. The Offices were also closed on account of the sad demise of:—

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| 1. Mushir-ur-Riyasat N. S. Patwari,
Musahib to His Highness. | } | 18-2-1945 |
| 2. N. P. Mehta, Esquire,
Sar Nyayadhish & Member of the
State Council, Palanpur State. | } | 25-5-1945 |
| 3. Mushir-ur-Riyasat Parikh Dahyabhai
Nagindas of Palanpur. | } | 2-7-1945 |

Huzur Office,
Palanpur,
25th April 1946. }

J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure in the Palanpur State

No.	Receipts.	1943-44.			1944-45.			Remarks.
1	Land Revenue.	887934	8	2	950521	5	7	
2	Local cess except on land.	3867	11	10	8594	11	7	
3	Customs.	636064	13	5	478435	0	3	
4	Opium & Abkari.	525628	4	0	972466	15	6	
5	Stamps & Registration.	40398	5	6	43796	3	3	
6	Forests.	26111	6	4	32489	13	11	
7	Hatghar & Land Department.							
8	Interest.	5129	14	1	10024	7	8	
9	Gardens.	328	0	0	697	0	0	
10	Municipality.	10	2	6	3	15	3	
11	Political.	40228	7	5	40809	11	1	
12	Railways.	79881	0	7	75960	14	10	
13	Law & Justice.	7221	3	2	56782	1	7	
14	Jail.							
15	Police.	587	7	11	32245	0	6	
16	Education.	7608	2	7	8092	9	7	
17	Survey Department.	276	0	0	321	2	2	
18	Palace.							
19	Miscellaneous.	53897	6	1	93161	12	11	
20	Recoveries.	1056	4	10	....		
	Total receipts ..	2316229	2	5	2804402	13	8	
20A	Internal Security. (Police).	12844	9	6				
21	Debts.	12184	8	7	180	0	0	
22	Deposits repayable.	489519	4	1				
23	Advances recoverable.	197106	7	8	464912	13	6	
24	Investments.	254794	6	6	420206	10	11	
	Total of Heads 20A to 24..	956449	4	4	885299	8	5	
	Total ..	3282678	6	9	3689702	6	1	
	Opening Balance..	149358	7	4	182510	9	6	
	Grand Total..	3432036	14	1	3872212	15	7	

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, 25th April 1946.

from 1st November 1944 to 31st October, 1945.

No.	Disbursements.	1943-44.			1944-45.			Remarks
1	General Administration.	108318	0	7	108318	7	11	
2	Land Revenue.	79507	6	11	96155	7	7	
3	Survey Department.	6798	11	8	6614	11	1	
4	Customs.	26292	15	5	30376	11	4	
5	Opium and Abkari.	78281	7	0	239018	6	2	
6	Stamps and Registration.	2641	5	6	4717	15	3	
7	Law and Justice.	31319	0	10	41168	14	3	
8	Jail.	7740	3	8	11551	13	11	
9	Police.	87194	8	6	212980	13	7	
10	Sirhandhi.	10891	2	0	12259	12	6	
11	Top & Gadikhana and Military.	89973	8	5	107488	10	6	
12	Municipality.	14000	0	0	31500	0	0	
13	Forests.	6852	8	1	7582	12	3	
14	Vera. Vadi. Gardens & Agriculture.	18690	10	5	26206	4	9	
15	Medical.	45314	15	0	66255	4	7	
16	Hatghar & Land Department.	11397	7	8	4243	1	8	
17	Public Works Department.	116305	2	3	231125	2	10	
18	Political.	82134	9	7	45745	8	11	
19	Interest	2143	15	3	1259	4	6	
20	Bardasi Khata.	28310	15	7	52987	14	4	
21	Festivals & Ceremonials.	1099	11	10	17939	10	2	
22	Pension & Parwasi.	32484	8	7	35059	9	4	
23	Devasthan, Peerasthan & Dharmada.	4755	9	9	7002	14	1	
24	Compensations for jagirs	5503	15	4	8504	13	4	
25	Travellers Bungalow & Guest House.	16710	12	3	18553	11	0	
26	Education Department.	77743	14	2	84113	3	7	
27	Printing Charges.	7598	13	10	7834	0	0	
28	Palace.	371295	3	5	482005	1	3	
29	Raj Kharach.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Rayasal.	79212	3	1	111553	4	10	
31	Fund, Subscription & Contribution.	7650	5	0	70074	7	0	
32	Extraordinary, Unforeseen & Occasional	5168	14	6	5491	10	6	
33	Miscellaneous.	26172	0	5	39600	9	1	
34	Railway.		11	10	..	..	..
35	Refunds & write off.	6166	11	10	..	..	..
	Total Expenditure ..	1523201	7	11	2225290	0	1	
35 A	Internal security.	76996	13	11	..	..	..
36	Debts repaid.	79881	0	7	75960	14	10	
37	Deposits.	554747	4	0	66358	7	7	
38	Advances receverable.	389696	15	2	575092	0	3	
39	Investments.	612818	2	5	801046	4	3	
40	Capital.	12184	8	7	180	0	0	
	Total of Heads 35A to 40 ..	1726324	12	8	1518637	10	11	
	Total ..	3249526	4	7	3743927	11	0	
	Closing Balance ..	182510	9	6	128285	4	7	
	Grand Total ..	3432036	14	1	3872212	15	7	

J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

